

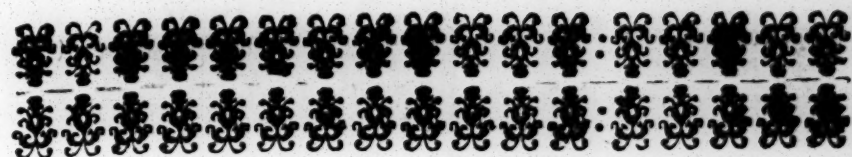
T H E
Voyages and Travels
Of that Renowned Captain,
Sir Francis Drake,
INTO THE
WEST-INDIES,
And round about the
WORLD.

Giving a perfect Relation of his
Strange Adventures, and many Wonderful Discoveries; His Fights with the *SPANIARD*, and many Barbarous Nations; His taking *S. JAGO*, *S. DOMINGO*, *CARLAGENA*, *S. AUGUSTA*, and many other places in the Golden Country of *AMERICA*, and other parts of the World: His Description of Monsters, and Monsterous People. With many other Remarkable Passages not before Extant; Contained in the History of *LIFE* and *DEATH*, both pleasant and profitable to the Reader.

Licensed and Entred according to Order.

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VVEST-INDIES.

SIR Francis Drake was born at Ipswich, and in his youth put Apprentice to a Master of a Vessel, during which time he gave himself wholly to the study of Marine Affairs, and grew so perfect therein, that he in the end became the Worlds Wonder, the Nations Glory, and Terror to its Enemies; in demonstration of which, I shall declare his several Voyages and great Achievements, till his Death.

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First, Then he having by his many Exploits gained great Applause, and the Reputation of an able Sea-man, was made Captain of a small Vessel by Queen Elizabeth, and employed against the Spaniard, her Mortal Enemy, from whom he took divers Prizes near Home ; But not so contented, he, on the 24th. of May, 1572. set Sail in the Paschal of Plimouth, a Ship of 70 Tuns, and mounted with 10 Guns, accompanied with the Swan, a Ship of 25 Tuns, and 8 Guns, Commanded by his Brother John Drake : having on Board both the Vessels, 73 Men and Boys, with all other Necessaries, and having a fair Wind, came to Guadalupa, one of the West-India Islands, on the 29th. of June, but found nothing there, except some few Cottages made of Boughs, and covered with Palmata Leaves, which secured them from Rain, in the Nature of Tiles ; yet they had sight of two Canows, but could not reach them, by reason the Calm was so great. These Canows are Boats which the Indians use, being for the most part cut out of Trees like Troughs, and a piece of Wood fixed on either side, to keep them from overturning ; Whereupon, after they had watered their, they weighed Anchor, and Sailed to Port Pheasant, so named, because of the abundance of that sort of fowl found there : and there going on Shoar, found that one Mr. Garret of Plimouth, had been lately there, and had left an Inscription in Lead nailed to a Tree, to warn him not to stay in that Port, soasmuch as the Spaniards had notice of his Arrival ; yet Landing more Forces, he resolved to stay and build a Pinnace, which he effected, fortifying the Port in the mean while, to prevent any surprize. And whilst they stayed there, a Bark came from the Isle of Wight, bringing in a Spanish Prize, which joynd with Captain Drake ; So that having finished the Pinnace, the 3 Ships and Pinnace Sailed to the Isle of Pinos, where they found 2 Spanish Ships of Nombre de Dois, Lading Timber by the Negroes. In those Vessels they were informed of the State of the City and Country, and that new Forces were dayly expected, to defend it against the Symerons, a Black People, with long Hair, who had Rebelled from the Spaniards, by reason of their Cruelty, and since chosen themselves two Kings. Whereupon setting the Negroes on Shoar with some gifts, Captain Drake resolved to go to Nombre de Dois, which he entered by Night, beating the Spaniards

niards from their Defences, who hung Lines a thwart the East end of the Street, to make the English believe, by the lighted Matches tyed thereon, that their Forces were greater than indeed they were, and immediately fired, which was answered with a like number of Fire-shot and Arrows from the English; they came to push of Pike, and butt end of the Musket, upon which the Spaniards fled, and the King's Treasury consisting of 360 Tun of Silver Bars, and a like value of Gold, had fell into the hands of the English, had not Captain Drake been unfortunately wounded in the Leg, which caused the loss of so much Blood, that he fainted, yet nevertheless he persuaded his Men to persist, for that the like advantage could not be expected to be regained, if it was once omitted; but they preferring their Captain's Life before the Treasure, forced him on Ship-board. In this Battle only one English-man was killed, and three or four wounded by the Weapons the Enemy had cast away in their flight; several of the Spaniards were killed, and taken Prisoners. But Captain Drake being now on Ship-board, and well perceiving the Spaniards had increased their Forces, thought it not convenient with so small a number, to make a second attempt, therefore taking a Vessel Laden with Wines, which at his coming he found in the Port; he set Sail for the Port Plenty, and there, by the advice of a Negro, Carried the Symemons he found there, who being Mortal enemies to the Spaniards, joyned Friendship with him, and greatly furthered his Affairs; and Sailing thence towards Cartagena, he took a great Ship Richly Laden, and after that, another, in which were two of the Spanish Kings Scrivendoes, who were sent from Nombre de Dois, with the News of what had happened there. Yet he acted not so secretly, but that his coming was known to the Cartagenians, who taking the Alarm, came down to the Shoar in great number, insomuch that Drake thought it no ways convenient to Land there: and that his Pinnaces might be the better Maned, he caused his great Ship to be sunk, after all things necessary were taken out of her, and Sailed from that Port, lying for some time undiscovered, about a League thence, and caused the Negroes to build a House, to shelter his Men from the violent Storms of Rain, that fell during his stay; To which place the Indians brought store of Water and Victuals, for which they were amply gratified.

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At which place leaving one Ship, he, with the two Pinnaces, Sailed to Rio Grand, where Roving up a great River, the Mariners were much afflicted with the insufferable stinging of Flies, called Muskalos, against which there is no Remedy, but Juice of Lemons, with which the skin being wet, they will not fasten. In the River he met two Indian Canows, in which were Fisher-men, but took no notice of them, for fear of being discovered, but passing for Spaniards, the Captain and his Men came to a Store-house, on the River side, where he found great plenty of Provision, prepared for the Fleet that was about to return into Spain; after which, having notice that the Spaniards were coming down, they returned to their Pinnaces, and soon after took five or six small Barks, Laden with Provision, setting the Men on Shoar, and so Sailed to the Country of the Symeons, who kindly received them. These Symeons are a People Inhabiting between Cabezas, and Rio Piego, who by certain Negroes, were given to understand, That Drake came as a friend, and would protect them against the attempts of the Spaniards; which caused them to admit the English to confer with them, and furnish them with such necessaries as they required; promising Drake, that as soon as the five Rainy Months were past, in which, Spaniards never carry their Treasure by Land, they would so order the matter, that he should make himself Master of much Gold. Whereupon he ordered them to build him six Houses, for Meltring his Men, which they did, as likewise with the help of the English, a Fort Triangle, which the Captain fortified to prevent any surprize; and leaving part of his Men there, Sailed amongst the pleasant Islands, in the River replenished with Gardens, and Delicious Fruits, where the Indians were at his Devotion, delivering up their Bows and Arrows, bringing Baskets of Fruit and Juices in Bails, as an Oblation of these People. Drake inquired into the State of the Country, and then Sailed towards Chareha, and Anchored between the Island, and the Main-land, to defend which, the Spaniards had lined the Shoar with Shot, firing incessantly at the English, so that they were obliged to stand off, the Captain having one of his Men sore wounded; and next Morning took a Bark Laden with Provision and Sweet-meats, bound for Carlagenas, setting all the Men on Shoar, except a Negro, whom
the

the Captain kept, to be by him, instructed in the Affairs of the Country, and Anchoring at the Mouth of the Haven of Carlagera, took two other Barks, which caused the Spaniards to send a Srivaneo with a Flag of Truce, who desired to be admitted on Board, which was accordingly granted; But Drake finding his Message was only to protract time, till the Forces came on to surprize him, would not accept of his Invitation on Shoar, which Treachery was soon apparent. For the Spaniards perceiving Drakes warreness, and that they could not get him within their reach by Land, sent two Ships of War to fight him by Sea, which he perceiving, went so fully to encounter them: but after exchange of several shot, the Spaniards finding their entertainment too warm, put themselves under the Protection of the Cattle, and soon after came two other Pinnares, who fared no better then the former: Whereupon Drake Landed several of his Men, and drove the Spaniards from the Shoar, and for their safety, to betake themselves some to the Town, and others to a thick Wood standing close by; but Victuals growing scarce, he was obliged to stand away to Rio Grand, where a little before, he had found store of Provision, but now was frustrated in his expectation, for the Spaniards had caused the Natives to retire to the Mountains, and carry with them all their Cattle, &c. But at length meeting with several small Vessels, which he took, their want was in some measure supplied, yet the scarcity caused a Sicknells to rage among the Mariners, but Providence so ordered it, that only one of them Dyed.

The Sicknells ended, Drake returned to the Fort, where he had left part of his Men, together with the Symerons, but upon his arrival, to his great grief, found his Brother, and one Richard Allen, Dead of the Wounds they received in attempting to Board a Spanish Ship of considerable force. For was this all the loss, for Joseph Drake, another of the Captains Brothers, soon after Dyed of a Calenture; yet he took Courage, and being supplied by the Symerons, he attended his better Fortune, and was soon after informed by those People (who like Grey-hounds ranged the Country to learn what they could) that the Spanish fleet was arrived at Nombre de Dois; whereupon Drake sent the Lyon Frigate to discomfite them, who upon her approaching that Port, fell in with a small Spanish Vessel,

Wessel, Laden with Mace, Hens, and Pompions, from Tolon ; The Spaniards that were found therein, the Captain used courteously, protecting them from the fury of the Symerons, who are Mortal Enemies to the Spaniards.

Upon certain notice that the Fleet was arrived, Drake conferred with the Native Symerons, about the Necessaries that were to be provided for the expedition, to surprize such Carriages of Gold and Silver, as were to come over-Land ; who told him he must be well furnished with Weapons and Shooes, and that for the rest they would not be wanting ; which being provided, 48 Men set forward, of which, 30 were Symerons, and the rest English ; the former serving instead of Sumpterers for carrying Provision, and when the store failed, they would range the Woods, and catch such Provision as they could, seldom missing to return without a Buck or Fawn, or store of fowl, bearing about them many Arrows, headed with Iron, Wood, or Fishes Bones ; which they will cast so dexterously, that they seldom miss the Iron, with which their Arrows are headed, and is frequently found to be more precious in their estimation, than Gold.

This March they continued over-Land through many thick Woods, from Sun-rise, till ten in the Morning, and then resting in watery places till four in the Afternoon, they walked till eight ; and when Darknes came on, the Symerons laying aside their burthens, would cut down Boughs to build Harbours with, covering them to keep out the Rain, if any should fall, building them with Planata Leaves, decent-wise according to the fashion of Norway Cottages ; insomuch that no Rain would enter for the space of 24 hours ; nor were they wanting to bring several sorts of Fruits, as Mammeas, Guyanas, Palmitos, Pinos, Oranges, Lemons, &c.

After 3 days Travels, they came to a Town of Symerons, situate on a Hill near a River, compassed with a Dike of eight foot broad, and a thick Mud-wall ten foot in height, containing one broad Street from East to West, and two cross Streets of a lesser breadth ; all consisting of sixty families. who in their Apparel, somewhat imitated the Spaniards : This Town is distant from Nombre de Dois 35 Leagues, and 45 from Panama, being sufficiently stored

red with all manner of plenty. As for their Religion, they have no Priests, yet they hold Croſſes in great Veneration; but at the persuasion of the English, they layed their Croſſes aside, and in some measure, embrace the Worship of the true God learning, the Lord's Prayer, and many other necessary Articles of Belief; they continually were upon their Guards, for fear of the Spaniards, who dayly molested them, aiming at the Subversion of that place, on which they had made several attempts, but without success, their Scouts upon the frontiers continually giving notice of their approach, and so Allarumed their Neighbouring Towns, especially that wherein their King resided, in which were supposed to be 1700 Fighting Men; and fain would they have intreated the Captain to a longer residence amongst them, but he being intent on his Journey, with many expressions of kindness took his leave, and so marching with four Symerons, who knew the way about a Mile before him, who by breaking off Boughs, and strewing them in the way, gave directions; and the other twenty four divided equally for his Claunt-Guard, and Rear-Guard, the English continuing in the middle. After passing many Gloomy Woods, which sheltered them from the Sun's hot Beams, they came to a great Hill, on which stood a high Tree, in which were cut several steps, that led to a pleasant Bower, situate on the top, in which, ten or twelve Men might sit, and from thence take a view of the North and South Atlantick Ocean; and from thence they passed on to a plain Champain Country, abounding in Grasse so high, that the Inhabitants are obliged to burn it twice or thrice a Year, to give their Cattle advantage of feeding; through which they Trabelled to Panama, and for fear of being discovered, went through a Gloomy Grove, on the Right-hand, and at the edge thereof resting: they sent a Symeion disguised like a Negro, to Panama, to inquire what Night, for by Day they Trabelled? not by reason of the heat of the Sun. The Recoes passed to Venta-Cruz, in order to their Passage to Nombre de Dois, to Land the Fleet, and by him, upon his return had notice, That that Night eight Hosses Laden with Gold and Silver, and one with Jewels, together with fifty others Laden with Provisions and Merchandize, were to pass the Rode; whereupon Drake, with his Men, and the Symerons, placed themselves

8. The Voyages and Travels of that Renowned Captain,

in the Grass, and thick Shrubs, near to the way lye, in expectation of the Rich Booty; The Truth of which, was likewise confirmed by a Spanish Doubler, taken by two Symérons, and brought to the Captain; and so placed themselves, that whilst one Party was seizing on the foremost Boats, the other might take the hindermost. And all things had succeeded to their wish, had not an English-man and a Symeron, though contrary to the strict command of the Captain, suddenly started out to seize a Cavalier coming from Venta-Cruz, who perceiving them by the English-man's white Shirt, which he and the rest, had put over his Cloaths, the better to distinguish them if it should come to a skirmish, as in all likelihood it would, he suddenly put Spurs to his Horse, and out leaped them: about a League distance meeting with the Recoes, he informed the Convoys of what he had seen, telling them, That he was sure that either Drake, or some of his Men, lay in Ambush for them: So the Recoes, Laden with Gold and Silber, and Jewels, turned back again, and only that Laden with Provision, Merchandise, and a small quantity of Treasure, come forward, which was accordingly taken, and declared the manner of the Prevention; imploring Drake to defend them from the rage of the Symérons.

Matters being at this pass, it was not thought safe to stay long in those parts, but to return to the Ships, which they could not do, but by the tedious way they came, or by cutting their way through Venta-Cruz, the latter of which as less difficult. Drake resolved on, and therefore commanding his Men to refresh themselves, asked Pedro, Captain of the Symérons, whether he would stand by him or not? who answered, He would Dye at his feet, ere he would leave him; and thereupon on they marched, till they came near the Town, and there taking out of the Recoes what was best Portable, they turned back the Horses and their Drivers, commanding them on pain of Death, not to follow them: and centering the way, cut through a thick Wood, as thick as our English Hedges, they were encountered by a company of Spaniards, under the leading of a Convent Fryer; when after a hot skirmish (in which John Harris, an English-man, and one Symeron, were killed, the Spaniards were put to flight, many of them being killed, wounded, and taken Prisoners; The Symérons at that time behaving them-

selves

set on ballently, doing with their Arrows, great Execution. But far they had not marched, ere the Spaniards, who had retired, being reinforced, had fortified themselves in a Wood, by which the English must pass; into which Wood the Symerons in a dancing posture rushed, singing in their Tone, Yo-Peho, Yo-Peho, and with their Arrows, drove the poor Spaniards thence, with the loss of but one Man; who, wounded as he was, ere he dyed, killed two Spaniards.

The out-Guards beaten; those that remained in the Town, made but small resistance, so that the English and Symerons entering, found most of the Houses abandoned. This Town of Venta-Cruz, consists not of above fifty Houses, besides one Monastery, and a few Store-houses. Here likewise they found three Spanish Gentlewomen that had lately been delivered of Children, came some days before from Nombre de Dois; for that it had been observed, that no Spaniard, or White, had ever been delivered at the latter place, but that the Child soon after dyed: But that being brought to Bed at Venta-Cruz, or any other place Adjacent, the Children came to maturity. In compassion to this, Drake strictly commanded, that neither his own Men, or the Symerons, should out-rage them: and so having set a Guard upon all the Passes, they took some small Pillage and departed, having first beaten back twelve Horse-men, who supposing them gone, came thither from Panama.

Thus the chief ends, for which the Journey was undertaken, being unluckily frustrated, Drake (after a tedious March, in which many of his Men had perished by hunger and thirst, had not the Symerons proved their Purveyors) arrived to his Ships; those on Board, who before were in great heavyness for his absence, abundantly rejoicing at his return; and so staying on board in the River Portugos, for some time a consult was held, what Enterprize was next to be undertaken, in which the Opinion of Symerons was held necessary, as they who best knew the Country, and where the Treasure lay; who gave Council, that near a Town, called Veragna, lived one Senior Pezaro, who had formerly been Master to some of them, and whom for his cruelty, they had abandoned; And that this Man, in a strong Store-house, Guarded by 100 Slaves, had heaped up great Treasure, being Proprietor of several

This Advice pleased them, yet they was prevented at that time by another Advice; for one of the Frigats being abroad, had taken a small Spanish Prize, in which was a Genoway Pilot; The said Pilot, upon his being kindly intreated, informed Drake, That in the Bay of Nicaragua, lay a Vessel ready to depart, in which was a Million of Gold, and that by his knowledge of the Channel, if he might partake in the gains, he could bring him in undiscovered, and that he might have time to dispatch his business, ere the Town could be Alarm'd. Whereupon the Captain giving such of the Symerons (who were willing thereto) leave to depart, giving them with many large gifts, he took the rest with their Captain on Board, and set sail to seize on this so much desired Prize; But entering the Harbour, although it was yet Dark, he understood by the firing of several Chambers, which were answered by others a distance thence, that he was discovered, and the Wind running against him, he thought it not fit to attempt any thing further in that matter. So returning to his Station, he met the Bear Frigate, a small Vessel that he had fitted up, who had taken a Spanish Bark, Laden with twenty eight fat Hogs, two hundred Hens, and great store of Mate; which is a kind of a grain like Rice, and in it ten Spaniards, who informed him, That the Fleet was arriv'd at Nombre de Dois, and that two Gallies were building there to wait them to and fro, but not yet Launched. Whereupon Drake holding his Men in this manner on Easter-Day, which that Year fell on the twentieth of March, he resolv'd to attempt something on the Fleet, and weighing Anchor bore with the Wind, till at length they spied a small Vessel plying to the West-ward, which after some Sailing, was discern'd to be a French Vessel; whose Captain likewise supposing it was Drake, stood with him, and in a most submissive manner, begged some fresh water, for that he had nothing but Wine and Sider on Board: the which, by reason of the hot weather, had much impaired the health of his Men; with which Drake supplied him, willing to stand with him to the next Port, which he accordingly did, making him there, a Present of a Case of Pistols, and a Gilt Schimeter, which he said had been the late King of France's, who was killed in Just, with Monsieur de Gomery; in reward of which, Drake gave him a Chain of Gold, and a further supply

supply of necessary Provision. So that in the end he was willing to accompany him in his Voyage, and take such part as should befall him; yet Drake not altogether satisfied in his fidelity, so divided either Nation, that it was not in the power of the French-men, if they would, to have injured the English; and then sending for the Symeron Captain, he approved of what was done, and thereupon it was agreed, That twenty French, fifteen English, and a considerable number of Symerons, should pass over Land, to intercept the Ricoes that were coming from Panama, to Nombre de Dois; when having gone seven Leagues, the Bells of the Camels, and Moiles, were heard, which made the Symerons rejoyce, assuring Captain Drake, that he should have more Gold and Silver, than he could dispose of, and so indeed it fortuned, for the Ricoes being seized, a Rich Booty appeared, but there being a Guard of forty Spaniards attending it, a hot dispute happened: but in the end, the Spaniards were put to flight, and the Gold and Silver unladed, and every one took what he could conveniently carry; but scarce had they hid the rest, and entered the Wood, ere a great number of Horse and Foot came on, yet they kept their way, all escaping, except one Symeron that was killed, and a French Soldier: that was taken Prisoner, who being put to the Torture, confessed where the Gold was hid, the Conflict the French Captain, was dangerously wounded: But what was most amazing, was that when they came to the Sea side, where the Pinnaces had order to attend them. They perceived seven Spanish Pinnaces, which were sent to take the English Vessels, then but weakly Maned, whom Drake and the rest imagined to have executed their design; but taking courage, he resolved to make a raft of such Trees as were driven on Shoar and put to Sea, in order to seek his Vessels, which he accordingly put in practice, accompanied with one English-man, two French-men, and two Symerons, and with great joy, found his Vessels safe, riding it out behind the Point; and in spite of the Spaniards, according to his Promise, fetched off his Companions, when having refreshed themselves, they went to look for the hidden Treasure, but found as aforesaid, That the Spaniard, by the French Captain's Confession, had discovered it. Yet had they not searched so narrowly, but that they had left several Bags of Silver behind them, as also some Quivers

of Gold; but what troubled the French-men most, their Captain soe wounded as he was, fell into the hands of the Spaniards, yet upon sharing the Booty equally amongst them and the English, they were comforted, especially upon the Arribal of one of their Companions, who had escaped the hands of the Spaniards. Yet being desirous to depart into their own Country, they left the English, yet fearing the danger they might incur, by falling into the hands of the Spaniards, they repented their rashness, and lingered till Drake over-took them: when notice being had, that the Spanish Fleet Richly Laden were about to depart from Cartagena, Drake sailed to the Mouth of the Harbour, and there dropping his Anchor, habed them with all Streamers flying, and flag astern, and took a Frigate of fifty Tuns, Laden with Provision, within sight of 'em, and not to be lumbered with the Men taken therein, let them on Shoar, and so without longer stay sailed to Cabezas, having first burnt the Ship, that it might no more advantage the Spaniards.

During Drake's stay at Cabezas Pedro, the Captain of the Symerons importun'd him for certain Iron Instruments belonging to Navigation, which he frankly gave him for the good service he had done him; further promising, that he would look out some Silk and Linnen for his Wife, not intending to hold any thing from him that he could conveniently spare. But whilst he was looking in his Chest; the Indian espyed the Scimeter, given him by the French Captain, and was greatly desirous of it, but being bashful himself, he gave another a Duoit of Gold to ask for it; and having his request granted, he gave Drake four Duoits of Gold in requital, saying, He would present it to his King, who would highly promote him for such a present.

And now Drake being desirous to return into England, rewarded the Symerons with divers gifts, and after leave taken, though to the great grief of those Indians, who earnestly desired the company of the English, they stood away to the Island that bespangled the Ocean, and coasting that tract, came to Cape St. Anthony, where they took two hundred and fifty Turtles, which they powdered and eat, as occasion required; and from thence Sailing North-west, after touching at several places, they, to the great joy of their friends, who concluded them lost, arrived safe at Plimouth, on the 9th. Day

June, Anno. Dom. 1573. bringing home to the value of 80000 Pounds in Gold and Silver, and other Merchandises, besides the great Credit and Applause they obtained of all that heard of their strange Adventures. Drake himself being Knighted, and the rest amply rewarded.

Sir Francis Drake, his Second Voyage, in which he compassed the World; In which is comprehended, the many Strange and Wonderful Discoveries he made, during that extraordinary Navigation.

Drake impatient of remaining at Shoar, importuned his Sovereign Queen Elizabeth, that he might be Commissioned to make a Second Voyage, the which after some delays, was granted; whereupon the Adventurers furnished him five Ships, Viz. The Pelican Admirable, Burthened 100 Tuns, in which he imbarqued himself; The Elizabeth Vice-Admirable, Commanded by Captain Joseph Winter, being a Ship of 80 Tuns: The Marygold, a Bark of 30 Tuns, Captain John Thomas Commander; The Swan, a Fly-boat of 50 Tuns, John Chester Commander; and a small Pinnace of 15 Tuns.

These Vessels being Maned with 164 able Sea-men, and Soldiers, and furnished with all things necessary, Sailed out of Plymouth Road, on the 15th. of November, 1577. yet met with many difficulties, by reason of Tempests, and contrary Winds; e're they could get clear of the Lands end; at what time Sailing towards the Coast of Barbary, they came to an Anchor off the Coast of Magadore, lying three Degrees, forty Minutes, being part of the Territories of the King of Fez, being a small Land not above three Leagues in Circumference, abandoning with Foul and Fish, though of an unusual shape. There some of the English going on Shoar, the Negroes, who Inhabit that place, were desirous to be conducted on Board, for whose sake, Drake left a Pledge on Shoar.

Shoar, the Moors seemingly desiring to Traffick for such Commodities as the English had, bringing to the Sea-side, Camels Laden with Merchandises. But when the Negroes were returned, some of the English going on Shoar in a Boat, one of them, named John Fry, was detained, which much incensed Drake, so that he was about to revenge the Indignity, to that purpose Landing his Men: But when he understood no injury was offered him, they departed, and although he went not with them, yet after the Governour of that Island understood of what Nation he was, he sent him home in an English Ship, having upon his causing him to be surprized, conjectured him a Portugal, and that Drake was the fore-runner of the Portugal Fleet, preparing to Indamage that Coast.

Departing from this Island, Drake took a small Spanish Fisher-boat, conducted but with three Men only; and after that, Sailing under the Tropick Cancer, fell in with a Spanish Craval, which he took, and then Sailing to Cape Barbas, he there took another, though indifferently Laden with Provision; where having plenty of all things necessary he stayed a while, during which space, the natives came down to view the English, bringing with them a Negro Woman half starved, with a Child at her Breast, offering her to Sail, but Drake would not Traffick for such Commodities; whereupon they brought Gums, and Amber greese, offering it for fresh water, which above all things is most scarce in that Country. Water they had, but Drake would not take any thing for the common Element, as likewise some Provision, for which they were very thankful for, eating greedily.

Having thus far proceeded, they set the Spaniards on Shoar, and after trimming their Ships, Sailed to Cape de Verde, and so Courted Bomavista, falling in with the Ile of Mayo, Inhabited by the Portuguese, and so touching at several Islands, came to St. Jago, on the South-West of which Island, they took a Portuguese Vessel, Laden with Wine, Woollen, and Linnen-Cloath, on its return from Brazil; and in defiance of those on Land, fired upon three or four of their Towns, standing on the Sea-Coast.

Near to the Island of St. Jago, is the Burning Island, called Fogo, continually casting Fires; and near to that, lies a pleasant Island, always clad with Green, exceeding fruitful, abounding especially

especialy with Figs, Cocos, Planatos, Oranges and Lemons; it is also replenished with pleasant Streams, though the Harbours about it, are not capable of receiving any Ships of burthen: and in all the Island, was only one house supposed to be inhabited by an Hermet.

From this Island, after having taken some of what it afforded, they stood away to the Coast of Brazil, but by contrary Winds, were kept out so long at Sea, that Provision grew scanty, and especially Water, which in that burning Climate was most requisite. But when they despaired of obtaining any, God so ordered it, that there fell great store of Rain, which supplied their necessity; And amongst many other strange Creatures, found in these Seas, they delighted themselves with viewing the flying Fishes, which are as big as ordinary Pilchards, having Finns the length of their Bodys, so that when they are pursued by any fish, and in fear to be devoured, they save themselves by leaving their Element, and flying in the Air; but cannot continue it long, for that their Finns wanting moisture become unserviceable, by reason of the thin Filme that joins the Bones, or Quill, &c. Sailing from thence to the Coast of Brazil, they beheld huge Fires on the Shoar, made by the Inhabitants, in which they sacrificed two Devils, using many Conjurations to rattle their Clouds and Tempests, thereby to mock such as approached their Coast: which Hellish Inchantations, the Portuguese to their cost found fatal, when they first discovered those Countries; But the English sustained no other damage, than the separation of their Ships, when leaving that Coast altogether, Drake and Inaccessible, Drake stood away to another Point, which he called Cape Joy, by reason he there met the Ship he lost in the Storm: And having repaired and refreshed his Men at Cape Verd, and taken store of Deer, which that Country affords in abundance, he stood away Twelve Leagues from the Coast to a convenient Harbour, sheltering from the South Wind; and North Winter growing fast upon him, he sought out a Harbour where he might ride safe: and at last coming to Cape Hope, he entered with a Challop, to sound the Bay, which promised good Anchorage. But ere he could return so great a Fog arose, that he could not see the Ships, and a Storm withal arising, he was greatly endangered to be lost: But the Captain Thomas, suspecting some danger had befallen him by reason of his stay, entered with his Ship, and by firing a Gun, directed him to the vessel, and having received him on Board, dropped Anchor, and there lay till the Storm was over: and the next day going on Shoar, made great Fires, as a Sign to the dispersed Ships to return into the Haven, who all met, except the Swan.

Upon their Landing the People being fled, they entered a homely house near a Rock, where they found fifty Chickens of a prodigious size, whose weight were such that they could not fly, but run as fast as Grey Hounds so that they are not caught but by deceiving them into a Net, by the likeness of an Chick made of their feathers. Drake not finding this Harbour for his purpose, stood away South West, about Twelve Leagues, where entering a Port, a great number of the Natives presented themselves upon a Hill, leaping and dancing after an extravagant manner, and at first Landing seemed fearful of the English, but soon after became more familiar, bringing Chickens feathers and Bones, variously Carved, and Arrows of Wood which they delivered for English Commodities. They went all Naked, except a skin of Fur cast over their

Shoulders

Shoulders when they sit in the cold, but when they are doing any thing, they gird it about their waste: their Hair is long, which when they Crabel, they bind up with Etriches Feathers, of which likewise they make their Quivers. Their Bodies are painted with divers Colours, and their Faces they wash with Sulphur: upon them appear the Figures of Suns, Moons, and Stars, which they seem the Marks and Characters of their Gods. Their Victuals is Roots, and Wild Beasts Flesh, which they eat raw; they have no Boats, and seldom enter the Water: these that appeared, were Fifty in number: they use for their Weapons, Bows headed with Bone, and Flint stones, Arrows stally cut.

Having stayed some time with this People, and caught in the Bay, about 200 Seals, they weighed Anchor, and stood towards the Antarticke Pole, till they came to St. Julian, so named by Magelen, otherwise the Land of Gyane; for here are found People of a mighty size, who at first received several of the English kindly, but in the end seeing their advantage, killed one, and wounded two or three others, ere they could recover their Boat, yet not without the fall of two or three of their own Men, especially of him who first began the mischief, which injury Drake resolved to revenge. But upon their Repenting what they had done, and declaring they supposed his Men to be Spaniards, who had slain many of their People, he departed that Coast, and soon after had notice of a Conspiracy against himself, and his Principal Captains, by one on Board: of which the Conspirator being detected, was worthily Executed, worst Execution being thereby prevented. And so keeping on, came to three Islands lying Triangle wise, which he called Elizabethides, in Honour of our Virgin Queen; On one of them he found flocks of Birds, as big as Swallow Geese, without Feathers, having only matted down on their backs and beaks like a Crow: they cannot run fast, but swim exceeding swift; they lay their Eggs in the Ground, where they make holes with their Beaks like Combs. Of these they killed 2000, and with them made merry: and then coming to another Island, Inhabited by People of little Stature, he found them Rowing in Canows, made of the Earke of a Tree; But that place affording no variety, he stood away to the South-Sea, sailing among the Islands 100 Leagues: but a Storm arising his Fleet separated, and some Ships lost there Anchors, narrowly escaping the devouring Waves. But God so ordered it, that entering Mare Delzur, they got under the Tempest, and remained safe till the Storm was over: and then steering North ward along the Coast of Peru, they entered an Island full of Birds, Inhabited by Spaniards, and Native Indians; and being fallen with the Land, they sailed along the Coast two Degrees, where going on Shoar the Natives at first received them kindly, and offered to Traffick with them: But having trained them into danger, shot at them, as they were in their Boat, killing and wounding divers others, among which Drake was one, having an Arrow shot into his Nose, and another hit him on the Fore head, yet he valuing the loss of one of his Men, worth a hundred of theirs, thought not fit to go on Shoar to revenge the injury. These People Inhabiting the Islands, are such as the cruelty of the Spaniards had driven from the Main, which cruelty renders them unhospitable to all Strangers. Their Weapons are Spears, and Darts of Reed, headed with Stone and Bone.

These

These barbarous People thus left, they not far distant, found an Indian fishing in his Canow, who being taken, and brought on Board, was courteously entertained: who in requital thereof, being set on Shoar, returned with divers others bringing store of Provision and directed the English to a watering place, of which at that time they stood in great need; And soon after the Governor of the Country came on Board, and they afterwards going on Shoar with him, found store of Corn, Wine, and other Necessaries, in a homely Town, consisting mostly of Ware Houses.

Being thus refreshed, Drake Sailed to seek the Ship separated from him in the Storm, carrying with him an Indian Pilot, the better to know these Seas, and stood away towards the Line; and by the way, putting into a convenient Harbour, built a Pinnace, and then entering a Bay Southward, came to the Town of Cypso, Inhabited by the Spaniards, who discovering them ere they could Land any considerable number of Men, came down with 100 Spanish Horse, and 200 Indians on foot, running after them like Dogs. But ere they could prevent it, all but one Man was got on Board, but he, bolder then the rest, flying to outface them in a bravery, was shot by one of them, and then by the Indians, stuck full of Arrows made of green Wood, cutting off his Head, and Right hand, and pulling out his Heart: yet what they left of him, his Companions the next Day Landing, Buried. And leaving these Butcherly Spaniards, Sailing Northward, they came to the Cape of Mormorena, where finding four Indians in their Canows, they promised to bring them to a place where they might water, which accordingly they did, where lighting on a Spaniard a sleep, with thirteen Bars of Silver weighing 4000 Spanish Duckates, they eased him of the burden: and not far from thence they met another Spaniard, and an Indian Boy, driving four Peruvian Sheep, each Sheep bearing two bags, in each of which, was fifty pound weight of Silver, which became likewise their Prize, and so returned on Board: and a little from thence, met several Indians Rowing in Boats of Leather sewed together, and floated Bladders filled with Wind, which Row very swiftly; with these they carried Knives and Glass Weeds, for Fish.

Sailing along the Coast, they came to another Island near the Province of Cusco, where they found Sheep as big as Cows, whom the Inhabitants use in carrying their burdens, the Wool and Flesh of which are excellent Cloathing, and Provision. This Coast is Inhabited by the Spaniards, which made our Men hope for some Rich booty, nor were they deceived in their expectation; for the first thing they happened on, was a Bark with forty odd Bars of Silver, and soon after another Laden with Linnen, and so Sailed to Lima, 12 Degrees, 30 Minutes South Latitude, where they Anchored, although in the Harbour, were 30 Spanish Vessels. Boarding a Vessel that had in her 15000 Bars of Silver, of which, and some other Commodities found there, they eased her; And having notice of a Rich Ship, bound for Panama, they set Sail, and falling with Francisco, about Noon they discovered her, and bearing up without resistance, Boarded her, finding in her Fruits, Conserves, Sugars, and a great quantity of Jewels, 13 Chests of Plate Vial. 80 l. weight of Gold, and 25 Tun of uncoined Silver, valued at 360000000 Pezoes, for which they only gave the Master a little Linnen in exchange, which he took, supposing that better than nothing, as well knowing Drake would be his own Carver.

Sailing from thence one Degree, North Latitude, they met with a Ship Laden with Linnen, China Dishes : and besides, found in it a Falcon, with a great Emerald in its Breast, which they took, and so passed by the Port of Papagana, and divers dangerous Sulphs, continually sending forth violent Winds. And entering the Port of Guallio, Inhabited by the Spaniards, they furnished them with all things necessary, and compounded for their safety, with a Port of Arms, as big as a Bushel, a Gold Chain, and a Jewel ; whence sailing 5 Leagues, they came under fiery Degrees North Latitude, where, although it was about the middle of June, they were so afflicted with cold, that they were obliged to haste thence, to save their Lives, all the Countries round being covered with Snow, and the Seas with Globes of Ice ; so that sailing Southward to thirty eight Degrees, the weather was very temperate, where bearing with the Land, the Natives sent a Man in a Canoe, to invite them on Shoar, who made a long Oration in his own Country Language, and by his Gestures, expressed his meaning, and being dismissed, he came again ; and the third time bringing presents of Estrich Feathers, which none but those about their Kingdom are suffered to wear, he brought also a Basket filled with Herbs, called Taback, in requital of which, Drake presented him many things, but he would receive nothing but a Bar.

Upon this invitation Drake put to Shoar, and Landing his Men, erected a Tent, and Armed it well, to prevent any danger, if the Natives should prove treacherous. Who no sooner perceiving the English come forth of their Ships, but they came down with great haste from a Hill, and fell down at their feet, worshipping them as Gods, throwing away their Bows and Arrows, and uttering many Laments and Cries.

These People Drake treated courteously, bestowing shirts, and other things upon them, wherewith to cover their nakedness ; signifying unto them, that he was but a Man, and that all his Company were Mortals, and no Gods, as these poor deluded people supposed them to be : to the belief of which they could hardly persuade them. In Recompence of what they had received, they bestowed upon the English, Calves, Quivers of their Arrows, and the like ; and with joy, which they expressed by their leaping and dancing, they departed to their Houses, which are digged round in their Earth, having cheifs of wood set up, and joyned close at the top, like a Spire without Chimneys. Their Door is like an ordinary Scuttle in a Ship, stop-wise ; their Men for the most part go naked, being of a loving and tractable Nature : their only Weapons are Bows and Arrows, with which, though they are skilful, they do but little Execution, they being of no force : their Women make them selves loose Garments of Vulcrubes, to cover their secrets, wearing on their Shoulders Beasts skins, being altogether obedient to their Husbands.

Two days after, a great multitude of them came down to the Tent, leaving their Women and Bows some distance behind them, upon a Hill ; who as soon as they were arrived at the Tent, fell to scratching their Faces, and casting themselves upon the Ground, with lamentable Cries, as they use to do when they offer sacrifice to their Gods, not being yet perswaded but that the English were such, though Drake and his Company endeavoured to receive them, with pointing towards Heaven Praying, and singing Psalms.

These

Three days after their King came down, attended by a great number, who sung in a lamentable Tone about him; before him one bore a Scepter, made of Black Wood, about a yard and half long, whereon hanged three Crowns, two Chains, and a bag of a Herb, called Tabak; the King had on a Gait of Net-work, resembling a Crown on his Shoulders, to his waste a Coat of Coney skins; his Guards had Coats of other skins, and Gaiters with Feathers in them, of divers Colours, or covered with Down, which groweth on a Herb like a Lettice: which Down is not permitted to be worn, but by those about the King, the seed of it is only used in Sacrifice to their Gods. The common sort were for the most part naked, with long hair, tyed with bunches of Feathers, every one having their faces painted. Lastly, The Women came with Baskets on their Arms, made of Rushes, so closely woven, that they would hold Water, being hanged with Pearl shells, and other shells, and with two or three links in a chain, signifying they were Vessels Dedicated to their Gods. When they came near, he that bore the Scepter, made an Oration for the space of half an hour, which ended with a general Amen, and all (save the Children) came down the hill.

Being come near he that bore the Scepter, with a stately Carriage began a Song, and a Daunce as also did the King, and all the rest (save the Women) who daunced, but did not sing. Which ended, they entered the Tent, where the King caused his Crown to be set upon Drake's Head, desiring him, which by many signs he made, to take upon him the Kingdom, saluting him by the Name of Hoo, ending the solemnity with a Song and a Daunce which Drake received, to the behoof of her Majesty. When as the common people leaving the King with Drake, went amongst the rest of the English, and finding such as pleased their Families, which were commonly the youngest, and most beautiful, they inclosed them round, and offered sacrifices to them, crying with lamentable shrieks, weeping, scratching, and tearing the flesh from off their faces.

This Country abounding with all things necessary for the use of Man, Drake named Albion, and at his departure, set up her Majesties picture and Title to the Kingdom, Ingraven in Brass. Loath were these people, that the English should forsake them, and great Laments they made, running to the tops of high Hills, and climbing Trees, to send their Eyes after them as far as they could, making fires, and offering sacrifices, that they might oblige them to return again, and become their Protectors.

From this Country, they sailed to the Islands of Moluccs, where the Inhabitants in their Canoes, under pretence of Trafficking with them, sought to surprize them, but soon found to their smart, that Drake came to that end: whereupon naming it the Isle of Thieves, they stood away to Ternate, where the King of that Country sent his Deputy to intreat them to come on shore, whereupon Drake cast Anchor, and sent a Messenger to the King with a scarlet Cloak, desiring that he might be supplied with provision, and other necessities; who returned answer by his Vice-King, that he should do any thing to serve them, and that he should shortly visit them at their ships, who accordingly came in his Canoe, attended by several of the Nobility, clothed in White Calico. When as the King did Obedience in humble manner, being of a tall stature, Corpulent, and of a princely Countenance; his respect a-

amongst his Subjects was very great, none of his attendants daring to speak to him, but on their knees; he was receiv'd on Board with Drums beating, Trumpets sounding, and Clashes of great and small Guns: his Petire from his waist downwards, was Cloath of Gold, his Legs bare, on his Feet Shoes of Red Cordiant: on his Cap were divers Rings of Plated Gold, and Rich and half broad about his Neck, and on his Left hand a Diamond, an Emerald, a Ruby, and a Turquoise: on his Right hand Rings, set with Rich Stones. After he had been treated and welcomed, he returned to Shoar, and sent Boze of Provision, for which those that brought it, receiv'd good presents; He sent one of his Brothers the next day, to invite Drake to his Palace, but some suspicion arising, by words let fall, he would not go, but sent some of his Gentlemen, detaining the Vice-Roy as a Pledge of their safety, who upon their Arrival were honourably received. These people are Moors, and live in a very plentiful Country, and Fertile Climate; But after the English had Traffick'd with them for such necessaries as they wanted, they, on the 6th. of October set Sail, and arriv'd at the South of the Island Calibes, where they repaired their Ships, &c. there they found Vars as big as Bullets, and Crab-fish that lived on the Land, making holes in the Earth, and running up Trees, and Worms that shined in the night like Fire. Departing from this Island, they sail to another, but could find no Ground near it at a 100 Fathom, wherefore Sailing to the West, Drakes Ship happened to run on a Shore that extended it seven Leagues, where, had the Wind been high, she had been lost: But Providence so ordered it, by the heaving and setting of the Sea, and the Sailors endeavours, she got off, and Sailing amongst the Islands of the Sea, came at last to Java, where the chief King of the Country came on Board, sending before him Boze of Provision; him they welcomed in the best sort, with Musick and Provision; especially with Wine, who within a while after, returned highly satisfied; And there having Traffick'd a while, they took their leaves, and sail'd towards the Cape of Good Hope; Coasting along part of Africa, they came to the Mouth of Rio de Sello, and watering in the Mouth of Tagoine, pass'd the Tropick Cancer, and so standing off to Sea, on the 26th. of September, came safe to Plimouth, after two years, ten months, and some odd days absence, bringing with them in Gold, Silver, Jewels, and other Merchandizes, to the value of 100,000*l.* having encompass'd the whole Earth.

The Voyage of Sir Francis Drake, into the West-Indies; wherein were taken the Towns of St. Domingo, St. Jago, St. Aguilina, and Cartagena.

The Spaniards great Armado, routed in 82. the Queen, to revenge the Treacherous Design against her Crown and Life, fitted out a Fleet consisting of twenty five Sail, on which were Embarked 2524. Mariners, and Soldiers. Sir Francis Drake being Admiral, the said Fleet set Sail for the West-Indies, taking by the way, several Spanish Vessels, when coming to Vigo, they took several Boats and Cravals, and among others, a small Vessel Laden with the Furniture of the Great Church of St. Vigo, in which was much Plate; and amongst other things, a great Silver Cross double Gilt, all amounting

to the value of 3000000 *Reales*. In the meantime the Governour of Calicut came down with 30000 *Men*, and 2000 *Foot*, to defend the Shoar, desiring Parley with the Admirall, promising Water and other Necessaries for *Shore*, which was excepted; and after a supply of all things they required, made him Anchor, and Sailing for the Canaries, fell in with Palma, with purpose to have Landed there: but finding the Shoar strongly fortified, changed their purpose, and so Sailing by Capo Cape Blank, and Cape Verd, they came to the assistance of *Sr. Jago*, and Landed 1000 *Men*, under the leading of Lieutenant General Carille; and Marching over Land undiscovered, surprized the Town of *Sr. Jago*, situate in a Valley, and planted *Sr. Georges Crois* upon the Wall, not a Spaniard daring to make resistance. After which, they Marched to *Sr. Domingo*, and found it abandoned, and although Treasure was recovered thence, yet in both places, store of plunder was found, as also in the Town of *Pine*: all situate in this pleasant Island, abounding with all things necessary for the support of *Shore*.

The Country thus Allarumed, the Spaniards in great numbers run to their Arms, but did attempt nothing; so that the General commanded *Pine* to be burnt, which so perplexed the Spaniards, that they resolved to compound for *Domingo*, and *Sr. Jago*; but whilst the Treaty was in hand, the English had intimation themselves out of *Domingo*, the Spaniards fortified it, planting Cannons in the Gate, and laying an Ambuscade. Whereupon Drake's 1200 *Men*, went to force the Guard, which accordingly they did, making great slaughter of the Spaniards, so that they fled to the Castle; but fear to be provoked with them, that they stayed not long there, but fled; upon which the Town being gained, a Negro Boy was sent to such Spaniards as were retired to the Mountains, with a Flag of Truce, giving them leave to return in safety. But as he was going, he was run through by a Spaniard, which so enraged the General, that he caused two Bryars to be carried to the same place, and there hanging; protesting, that unless the Murderer was delivered up, he would hang two Prisoners every day, till none was left: which Menace so troubled the Spaniards, that they delivered up the Murderer to Justice, who according to his desert was executed.

The Spaniards not coming to agreement for their City and Town, Drake gave order to fire them, but being most steepe building, it proved a task very difficult; yet the Spaniards desirous to preserve them, offered 250000 *Ducakates*, which offer was accepted. One thing in the Kings house denoting his Ambition, was remarkable: viz. An Escutcheon, containing a Globe, and a Horse standing in one part in it, and the other part leaping out of it, with this Motto, Non sufficit Orbis. The World is not enough; which the Spaniards themselves were even ashamed of.

From this Island they put over to the Main Land, and came within sight of Carrecona, when Landing about four in the afternoon, Lieutenant General Carille about Mid night, came before the City, having put a Party of Spanish Horse to fight by the way; whilst the Galleys in the Road, attacked a small fleet that stood on the Sea Coast. Half a Mile before they came at the City, the Land grew straight, having the Haven on the one side, and the Harbour on the other; which straight was fortified with a Wall and a Dutch, only a space left for passage, and on it placed six pieces of Cannon, that bore upon the

sa'd passage. Moreover, the Spaniards had drawn two Gallies into the Harbour, into which they had put one Ordnance, and 400 small shot, and on the Land side stood 300 shot, lined with Pikes: but the English taking the lower ground, frustrated their design, and did not fire, till they came up to the trail, when letting fire a Volley in the spaces of the Spaniards, and seconding it with the butt end of their Muskets, they beat them first from their Baracadoks, and secondly, caused them to fly, entering the Town pell mell with them: and obtaining the Market place, planted there a strong Guard. notwithstanding they had besetted every street, set Indians with poisoned Arrows at each corner, and stuck up poisoned sticks with sharp points, to disable the Soldiers.

The City thus won, the Joy was not great, by reason of a Plazal Distemper that raged amongst the Soldiers, occasioned by ill Airs, which killed a great many of them, and caused some to lose their Wits, which utterly frustrated the Design upon Sonsonate, Pois, and Panama, where all the Treasure was. Whilst they lay here, they took two small Spanish Buzes, in attempting which, Captain Varnoe, and Captain Moon were slain with Multitude shot out of the Buzes where the Spaniards had run their Muffles on Shore.

The General having given order for the firing of Cartagena, the Bishop, Gouverneur, and some other principal Men of the Island, intreated him to spare it, and they would buy it at 100,000 Ducakates, which was accordingly done: and for an Abby that lies some distance from it, they gave 100,000 Ducakates: but refusing to give so much as was demanded, for a Castle standing without the City, it was blown up, so the Army Embarking, sailed to Cape St. Anthony, to winter: but finding none there, passed over to Florida, where sailing up the River, they took a Fleet of the Spaniards, and found in it several pieces of Ordnance, and 200,000 pounds in Silver: and so Coasting along, came to Virginia, where several English resided, under Mr. Lane the Governor, to whom Drake offered a Ship with provisions: or if they pleased, to transport them into England, the latter of which they accepted, not being greatly desirous to stay in a Country, where they had found such cold comfort. From this place the whole Fleet set sail, and arrived safe at home, the 28th. of July: the Booties got, besides the despoiling of Charges, amounted to 200,000 pounds, of which the Companies that Travelled in the Voyage, were to have 20,000 l. and the Adventurers for their Merchandize, 40,000 l. In this Voyage, 15 Men were lost, the great Ordnance taken from the Spaniards, were 21 of which, 20 were Brass.

On the 27th of January they came to Villa Rica, where to the grief of all English men, the Lieutenant and only worthy Sir Francis Drake ended his days, and was let down in a Coffin of Lead into the sea, on which he had so often Triumphed; the Drums beating, Canons sounding his funeral to the world.

The General dead all concluded to return home, which they accordingly did, being forced to fight their way through the whole Spanish Fleet, that was sent to interrupt them, after they had been a year abroad.

F I N I S.

